

## IN THE CLAIMS

Claim amendments. Please amend claims 1-2, 5, 7-8, and 10, and withdraw claims 12-18, as follows:

1. **(AMENDED)** A self-assembled lipid bilayer material comprising a plurality of lipid bilayer molecules in a stacked columnar structure ~~with self-limiting radial dimension mediated by chemical recognition events.~~
2. **(AMENDED)** The self-assembled lipid bilayer material of Claim 1 wherein the each lipid bilayer molecules in a said stacked columnar structure ~~have~~ has a diameters in the range between approximately 600 Angstroms and approximately 900 Angstroms.
3. **(ORIGINAL)** The self-assembled lipid bilayer material of Claim 1 wherein the columnar structure is greater than approximately 300 Angstroms in length.
4. **(ORIGINAL)** The self-assembled lipid bilayer material of Claim 1 wherein the material is stable in aqueous solutions.
5. **(AMENDED)** The self-assembled lipid bilayer material of Claim 1 wherein a ligand is situated intercalated between said lipid bilayer molecules, ~~said ligand promoting adhesion between said lipid bilayer molecules.~~
6. **(ORIGINAL)** The self-assembled lipid bilayer material of Claim 5 wherein said ligand has at least two binding sites accessible from opposite sides of the ligand.
7. **(AMENDED)** The self-assembled lipid bilayer material of Claim 4 5 wherein said ligand is a cation.
8. **(AMENDED)** The self-assembled lipid bilayer material of Claim 4 5 wherein said ligand is a copper cation.
9. **(ORIGINAL)** The self-assembled lipid bilayer material of Claim 1 wherein said lipid bilayer molecules are functionalized with a receptor molecule.
10. **(AMENDED)** The self-assembled lipid bilayer material of Claim 4 9 wherein said receptor molecule is iminodiacetic acid.

11. **(ORIGINAL)** The self-assembled lipid bilayer material of Claim 1 wherein molecules selected from proteins, polymers and metal oxides are intercalated between said lipid bilayer molecules.
12. **(Withdrawn)** A method for making a lipid bilayer material, comprising the steps of:
- functionalizing lipid bilayers with a receptor lipid;
  - preparing a lipid bilayer suspension of the functionalized lipid molecules mixed in a matrix lipid; and
  - adding a ligand specific for said receptor lipid to form a lipid bilayer material.
13. **(Withdrawn)** The method of Claim 12, wherein said receptor lipid has a headgroup functionality that binds to said ligand.
14. **(Withdrawn)** The method of Claim 12, wherein said receptor lipid has from 1 to 4 hydrophobic tails.
15. **(Withdrawn)** The method of Claim 12, wherein said receptor lipid self-assembles to form lamellar structures in an aqueous solution.
16. **(Withdrawn)** The method of Claim 13, wherein said ligand has a plurality of binding sites.
17. **(Withdrawn)** The method of Claim 12, wherein said lipid bilayer has a geometry selected from a closed spherical form and a flat disc.
18. **(Withdrawn)** A method of preparing a lipid bilayer material, comprising:
- dissolving distearylphosphatidylcholine in a solvent to yield a first solution;
  - dissolving 1-octadecyl-2-(9-(1-pyrene)nonyl)-rac-glycero-3-(8-(3,6-dioxy)octyl-1-amino-N,N-diacetic acid) in a solvent to yield a second solution;
  - mixing said first solution with said second solution;
  - removing solvent to form a homogenous lipid film;
  - adding a solution of morpholinepropanesulfonic acid to yield a third solution;
  - vortexing said third solution to form a suspension solution;
  - separating said suspension solution to yield a supernatant component; and
  - adding a solution of  $\text{CuCl}_2$  in a NaCl aqueous solution, wherein the resultant solution self-assembles to form a lipid bilayer material with a columnar structure.

**Election/Restrictions**

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 USC 121:

- I. Claims 1-11, drawn to a self-assembled lipid bilayer material, classified in class 428, subclass 220.
- II. Claims 12-17, drawn to a method of making a lipid bilayer material, classified in class 427, subclass 213.3.
- III. Claim 18, drawn to a method of making a specific lipid bilayer material, classified in class 264, subclass 4.3.

Applicants affirm the election of Group I without traverse to prosecute claims 1-11.

Claims 12-18 are withdrawn.

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